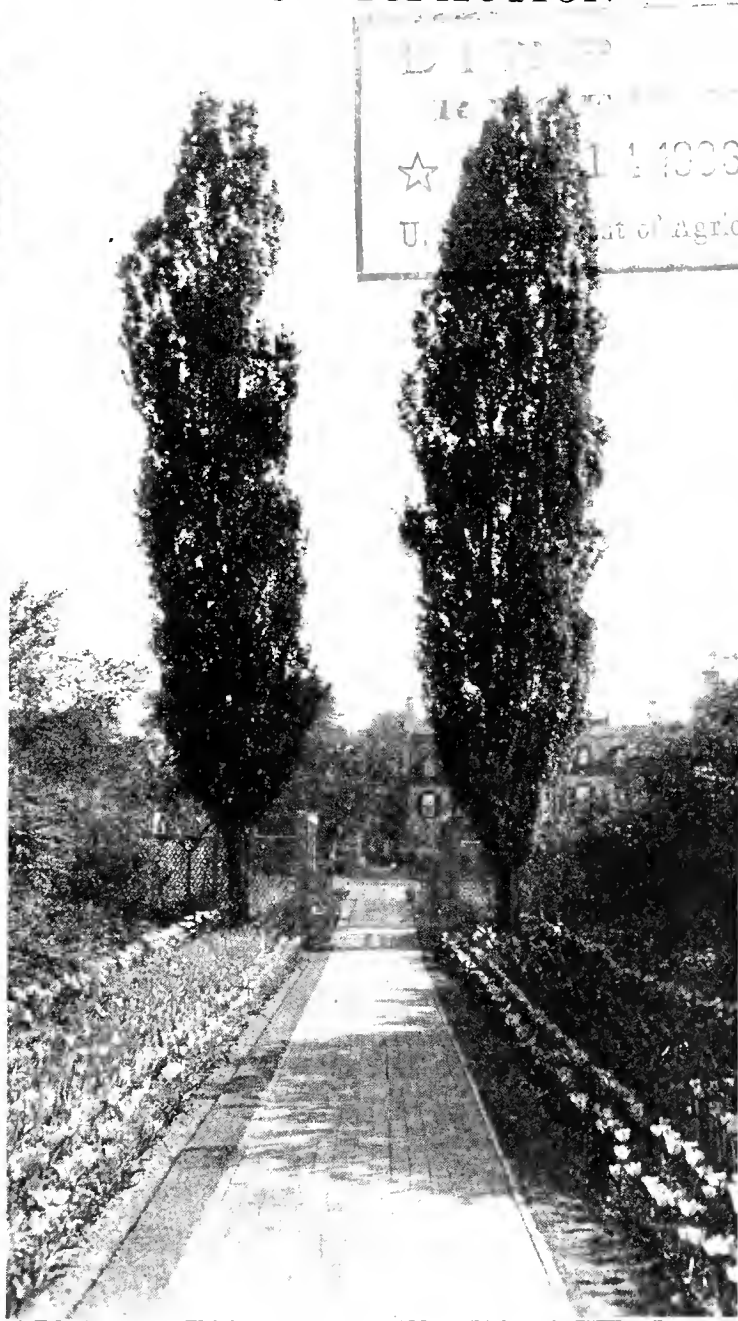


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

TOLLESON NURSERIES

*GUARANTEED PLANTS
AND SATISFACTION*



DENVER, COLORADO

West 44th Ave. and Wadsworth
One Mile West of Lakeside on 44th Ave.

Phone Gallup 0823

To Our Customers:

WE take this opportunity to thank you for your patronage of our firm. It has been a genuine pleasure to serve you, and we hope you have been well satisfied. A real effort has been made to grow and sell the best nursery stock that it is possible to produce, and since we guarantee our plants, quality must be our first consideration.

Visitors are always welcome at our nurseries. We shall be pleased to help you personally select the plants and trees you will want, to beautify your home grounds this year. The nursery is open on Sundays during the busy season, but on week days we can probably give you better service. Our place is easily reached by way of Federal Blvd., turning west on 44th Ave. Our office and Display Grounds are just a little more than a mile beyond the city limits and Lakeside.

Sincerely yours,
TOLLESON NURSERIES

Beautifying The Home Grounds

Nothing can add more to the beauty of a house than modern landscaping; likewise, nothing can detract more from that beauty than the planting of trees and shrubs which are of inferior quality or which are arranged without a definite artistic plan. Trees, shrubs, evergreens and perennials are a most important part of the well planned home, and they should be selected with care and arranged in such a manner that they form for it a perfect setting.

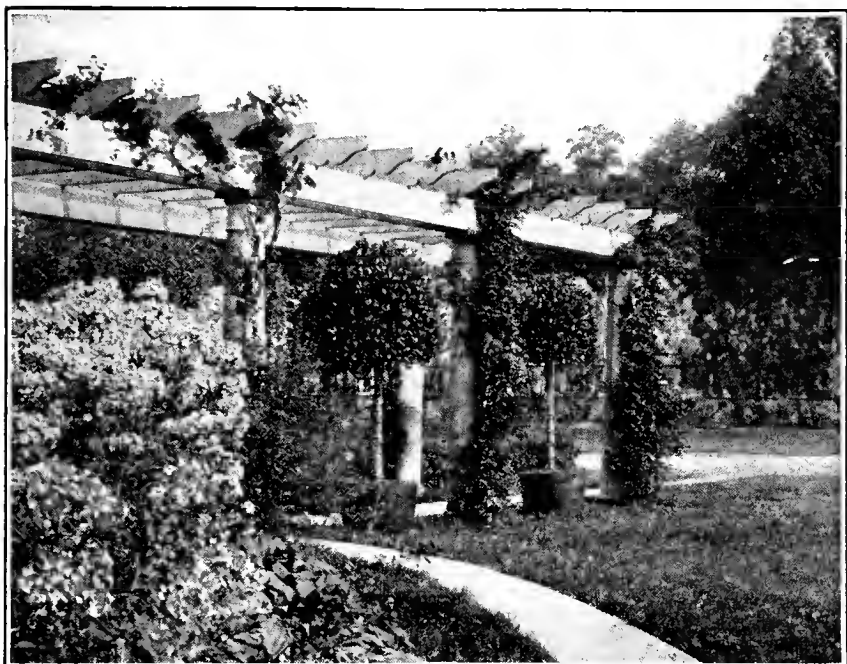
During the past few years the trend has been toward using evergreens for foundation planting. People have been quick to see the decided advantages in using them to make the home attractive, for summer and winter alike they impart a spirit of friendliness and add distinction. They may be planted in combination with low-growing shrubbery or perennials which during summer add the gayety and charm of color. In the fall, when other ornamentals are not in leaf, evergreens with their varied foliage, green or glaucous, stand out in contrast to the background of the home. At Christmas time, what gives the home more of that cheerful holiday spirit than evergreens by the doorway decorated with electric lights?

Everyone who undertakes a landscape improvement, should strive to obtain for his yard and grounds a maximum of beauty and usefulness. This is not difficult if planning is done in advance. Take time to consider the improvements which should be made, and then tell us your desires. We will gladly work with you, submit suggestions for your approval and give you estimates of the approximate costs.

OUR COMPLETE LANDSCAPE SERVICE includes the following:

CULTURAL ADVICE

Feel free to call us on any problem relating to the care of your plants.



LAWN MAKING

Except during the spring planting season.

PLANTING

POOL CONSTRUCTION

REARRANGING

ROCK GARDEN BUILDING

SPRAYING

TREE MOVING

TREE SURGERY

TREE TRIMMING

TRANSPLANTING

WEEDLESS LAWN FERTILIZER—Hauled and spread at reasonable prices.

We also have power equipment for removing trees cheaply and efficiently.

Landscape Your Place On A Budget Plan

The owner who neglects to landscape his home grounds not only limits his enjoyment of the property, but lessens its resale value, and why should he? Complete planting according to a modern plan may require more outlay than he cares to make in one year; but it is easily possible to spread the expenditure over several years on a budget system.

Of course, if one can plant all at once, the enjoyment of well planted grounds comes sooner, but if this is impossible, planting part at a time is very satisfactory.

The successive steps to be taken, vary with the amount which can be expended each year. However, we have listed below the yearly planting improvements which, we believe, are about average. The planting schedule is so arranged that the most necessary improvements in beautifying the home will be taken care of first, and with the thought in mind of getting the trees, which are to provide shade, started early.

FIRST YEAR

Shade Trees, Ornamental Trees.

Evergreen and shrub foundation planting.

Lawn.

Fertilizer.

(Continued on page 4)

(Continued from page 3)

SECOND YEAR

Shrubbery for screening and background.
Hedges.
Vines.
Flowering shrubbery.
Fertilizer.

THIRD YEAR

Fruit trees, small fruits.
Perennials.
Rose Garden
Fertilizer.

Later, flagstone walks, pools, rock gardens, pergolas and garden furniture may be added, depending, of course on the size of the home and grounds, and the desires of the owner.

TOLLESON'S 4-WAY SERVICE

Brings You Quality Nursery Stock At Reasonable Prices

- 1—Order by phone.
- 2—Mail in Your Order.
- 3—Visit Our Nursery.
- 4—Have our representative come to your home.

● To save time, you may phone your order right from this catalog. Just tell the clerk the name of the item you want, the size, and whether or not you want us to do the planting. Your order will be delivered C. O. D. Truck delivery is FREE within the city limits of Denver as well as in Arvada, Aurora, Edgewater, Englewood and Golden.

● Mail orders will be given prompt attention. If you live outside of the Denver area, you may send your order by mail. A payment of 25 percent in advance is asked on all out-of-town orders, the balance to be paid C. O. D. The items you order will be sent by Parcel Post, Express, or Freight depending upon the size and weight. There is a small charge of 10 percent to cover cost of packing. Planting instructions will be included with every shipment.

● There is no more satisfactory way to choose plants than by coming to the nursery yourself and making your own selections. In this way you are sure of getting exactly the variety you want. Then, too, you can select the individual specimens that you most prefer.

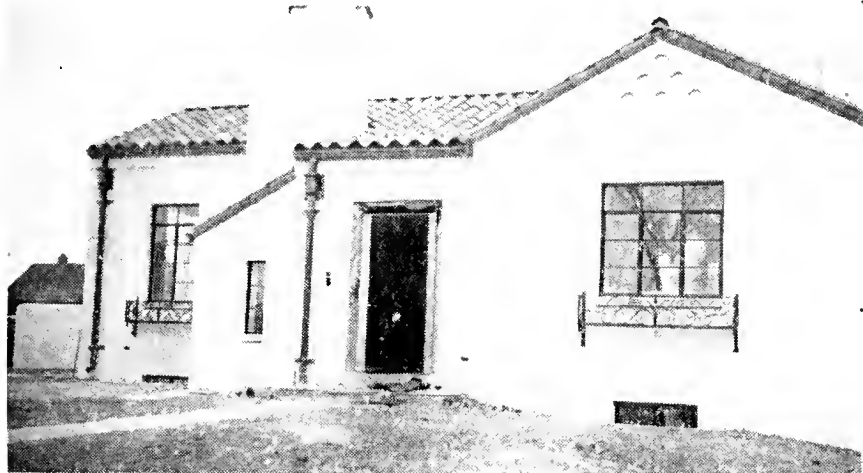
● Phone us and a representative will be pleased to visit you and help you to plan a landscape improvement to suit your individual needs and requirements. This is especially recommended for new homes where there is considerable arranging and planting to be done.

STANDARD GRADING, ALL SIZES SPECIFIED

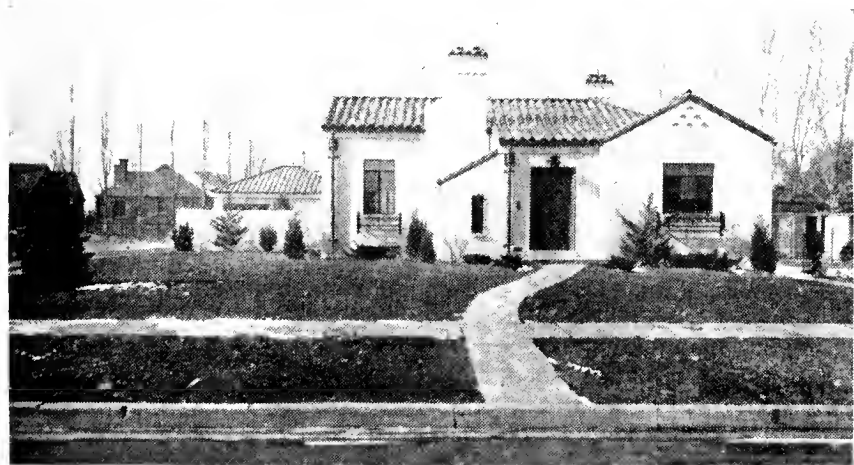
Sizes are given because we want our customers to know what they are buying. Standard grading adopted by the American Association of Nurserymen is employed. Shrubs and small trees are graded to height, and larger trees to caliper, thickness through the trunk. Vines, roses, etc. marked No. 1 are the best grade, from which all culls and small plants have been removed.

Denver's Most Modern Model Home

WE are pleased to have been selected to plan and landscape the grounds of the beautiful model home, at 1965 Krameria Street, Denver, recently opened to the public and visited by thousands. At the time of writing this catalog, the landscaping of the model home is not yet completed. Later, however, colorful perennials, flowering shrubs and vines will be added to fill in and finish the picture.



*Before Landscaping the Model Home
at 1965 Krameria Street*



*After the ground had been landscaped and
planted by TOLLESON NURSERIES*

This home was built through the co-operation of a number of leading Denver firms, and is owned by Mr. W. E. Austin of The Easy Housekeeping Shop.

A REAL GUARANTEE

Our business has been built from the beginning on the solid foundation of the square deal principle. Our Guarantee, one of the strongest ever offered by any Nursery concern, is reproduced on the back cover. Read it—it is your insurance against loss.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

SHRUBS play an important part in the garden. Many of them are conspicuously beautiful when in blossom, and fit into planned effects in combination with flowers, while, before and after their flowering season they serve as a green background, against which the perennials are displayed.

When selecting and arranging shrubs, careful consideration should be given their height of growth. To aid you in securing the right size of shrubs, we have arranged this key to shrub sizes. Height of shrubs, at maturity indicated as follows: (L) Low growing shrubs, 2 to 4 ft.; (M) Medium growing shrubs, 4 to 7 ft.; (T) Tall growing shrubs, 8 ft. or more.

ALMOND, FLOWERING, PINK

(*Prunus glandulosa*) (M)—Very double little flowers, like tiny roses, make fairy wands of the twigs of this plant in the spring before the leaves appear.

1-1½ ft. -----	\$0.50
1½-2 ft. -----	.75
2-3 ft. -----	1.00
3-4 ft. -----	1.35
Almond, Siberian Flowering:	
1½-2 ft. -----	\$0.50
2-3 ft. -----	.75

AMORPHA, CANESCENS (Lead plant) (L)—A low, dense growing shrub, with long spikes of blue flowers. Plant in sunny locations.

Number 1 plants ----- 75c

AMORPHA, FRUTICOSA (Indigo Bush) (T)—An interesting plant because of the unusual color of its violet purplish flowers borne on spikes.

3 to 4 ft. ----- \$0.85

BARBERRY, JAPANESE (*Berberis Thunbergi*) (L)—This plant is graceful in habit, will thrive in sun or shade, and has small yellow flowers in June, followed by scarlet berries which last through the winter.

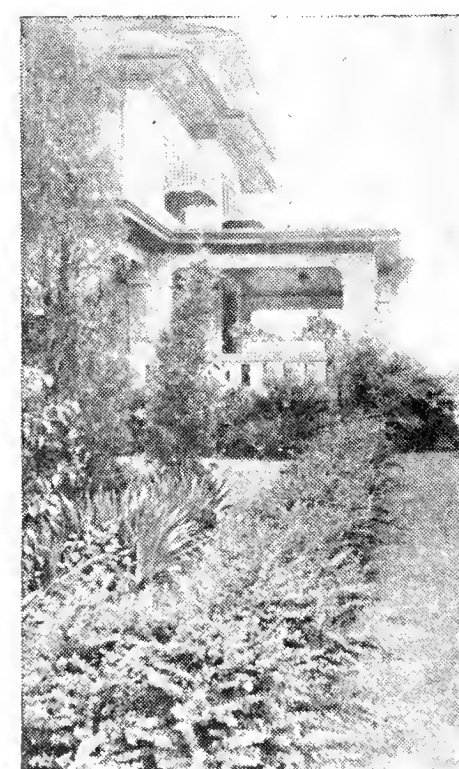
1-1½ ft. -----	\$0.40
1½-2 ft. -----	.60
2-2½ ft. -----	.75
2½-3 ft. -----	.85

BARBERRY, REDLEAF (*Atropurpurea*) (L)—A sensational new shrub and hedge plant similar to the green leaf Japan Barberry but much more attractive with its crimson red foliage which becomes more brilliant as the season advances. Plant in sunny positions only.

1-1½ ft. -----	\$0.60
1½-2 ft. -----	.75



Flowering Almond



Barberry

BUTTERFLY BUSH (*Buddleia*) (M)—A very valuable summer flowering shrub. The lilac colored flowers are in long tight clusters, and if the flowers are cut before they fade, other clusters will appear until frost. Cut the bush completely back every spring.

2 yr. field grown ----- \$0.50

CARAGANA (*Arborescens*) (T)—A fine shrub for dry locations with compound leaves and bright yellow, pea-shaped blossoms in small clusters. Grows from 10 to 12 ft.

1½ to 2 ft. -----	\$0.40
2 to 3 ft. -----	.60
3 to 4 ft. -----	.75

CASSIA (*Indian Senna*) (L)—Handsome feather-formed foliage and numerous indeterminate clusters of showy yellow flowers during July, August and Sept. Easy to grow.

No. 1 plants ----- \$0.45

CHERRY, ROCKY MOUNTAIN (M)—An attractive native shrub that should be in every Colorado garden. Grows to about four feet. Valuable as an early flowering shrub, also bears dark edible cherries.

1½ to 2 ft. -----	\$0.45
2 to 3 ft. -----	.60



Cornus

CORNUS, SIBERIAN RED TWIGGED DOGWOOD (*Calba sibirica*) (M)—Somewhat stronger growing but much like Yellow Twigged Dogwood. Should be planted with that variety and treated the same. Black berries.

2-3 ft. ----- \$0.60
3-4 ft. ----- .85

CORNUS, YELLOW TWIGGED DOGWOOD (*C. stolonifera lutea*) (M)—A low-growing, spreading bush, with bright yellow twigs which are especially effective in the winter when planted in a clump beside the above variety. Keep the old wood thinned out to have a bright color.

2-3 ft. ----- \$0.60
3-4 ft. ----- .85

CORNUS, COLORADO DOGWOOD (*Stolonifera* var. *Coloradensis*) (T)—Native variety having brownish red branches, bluish-white flowers in early summer.

1½-2 ft. ----- \$0.40
2-3 ft. ----- .60
3-4 ft. ----- .85

COTONEASTER (*Acutifolia*) (M)—A very hardy shrub that is much used in the north for hedging, but is attractive as a specimen or in the shrub border. Leaves are dark green and stay on late; clusters of shiny black fruit in the fall.

2-3 ft. ----- \$0.65
3-4 ft. ----- .85

CURRENT, YELLOW FLOWERING (*Ribes odoratum aureum*) (T)—Beautiful yellow flowers; very fragrant, smooth, shining foliage; fruit black, with a bluish bloom.

3-4 ft. ----- \$1.25
4-5 ft. ----- 1.50

CYDONIA, JAPONICA (Japanese flowering quince) (M)—Is one of the first shrubs to flower in the spring and its fiery red blossoms are beloved everywhere. A native of Japan.

1½-2 ft. ----- \$0.50
2-3 ft. ----- .75
3-4 ft. ----- 1.00

DESMODIUM, PENDULIFLORUM (*Lespedeza*) (M)—A broad growing perennial shrub, bearing rosy lilac blossoms in September.

No. 1 plants ----- \$0.75

ELDER (*Sambucus canadensis*) (T)—The common elderberry likes a moist place and is especially fitting hanging over a stream. Both flower and fruit clusters are pretty, and the fruit may be used for pies or preserves.

2-3 ft. ----- \$0.50
3-4 ft. ----- .75

ELDER, FERN-LEAVED (*Sambucus acutifolia*) (T)—A form of the above, with cut or fern like leaves that are most attractive.

2 to 3 ft. ----- \$0.50
3 to 4 ft. ----- .75
4 to 5 ft. ----- 1.00

ELDER, GOLDEN (*Sambucus canadensis aurea*) (T)—Another variation with greenish-golden brown leaves that is much used to put a dash of color in the shrub border. All elders are very hardy.

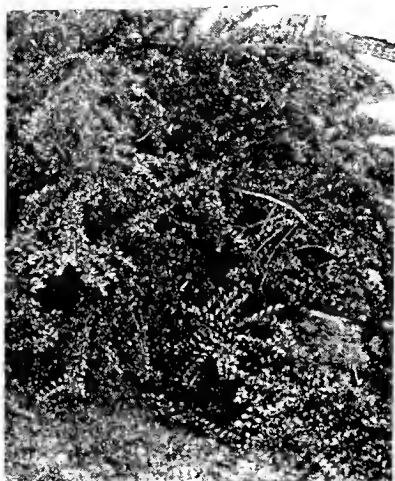
2-3 ft. ----- \$0.75
3-4 ft. ----- 1.00
4-5 ft. ----- 1.25

EUONYMUS (*Alatus*), (*Winged Euonymus*) (L)—Winged Euonymus is a most interesting plant with each recent twig showing four corky wings. The bright colored berries and the brilliant leaves cannot be surpassed in autumn.

1½ to 2 ft. ----- \$0.75
2 to 3 ft. ----- 1.00

EUONYMUS, EUROPAEUS (*Burning Bush*) (T)—A small tree or large bush with bright colored berries.

1½ to 2 ft. ----- \$0.75
2 to 3 ft. ----- 1.00
3 to 4 ft. ----- 1.25



Cotoneaster

FORSYTHIA, INTERMEDIA (Golden Bell) (T)—Golden Bell is one of the first plants to flower. Older plants that are not "barber-red" are covered with masses of bright yellow blossoms in the spring long before the leaves are on the trees.

1½ to 2 ft. -----	\$0.50
2 to 3 ft. -----	.75
3 to 4 ft. -----	1.00

HONEYSUCKLE, TARTARIAN PINK (*Lonicera tatarica rosea*) (T)—A very hardy and dependable large bush with many bright pink blossoms in the spring and just as many bright red berries in August.

2 to 3 ft. -----	\$0.50
3 to 4 ft. -----	.75

HONEYSUCKLE, TARTARIAN RED (*Lonicera tatarica rubrum*) (T)—A darker pink variety of the above.

2 to 3 ft. -----	\$0.60
3 to 4 ft. -----	.85



Forsythia



Hydrangea

HUCKLEBERRY (M).

1 to 1½ ft. -----	\$0.45
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HYDRANGEA (*Arborescens grandiflora*) (L)—The Summer Hydrangea or Hills of Snow gives us masses of white flowers in the summer. Cut the plant back each spring. Plant in east or north exposures.

1½-2 ft. -----	\$0.60
2-3 ft. -----	.75

KOELREUTERIA, PANICULATA (T) (Varnish Tree)—Shrub form. A rather sparingly branched variety with light green pinnate, divided foliage and small yellow flowers in clusters. Does best in sunny positions.

2-3 ft. -----	\$0.50
3-4 ft. -----	.75
4-5 ft. -----	1.00

KOLKWITZIA, AMABILIS (Beauty Bush) (M)—A graceful slender branched shrub, covered with small pink flowers in May.

1½ to 2 ft. -----	\$0.75
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LILAC, SYRINGA

LILAC, COMMON PURPLE (*Syringa vulgaris*) (T)—One of the first shrubs brought from Europe, the Lilac has never lost its favor.

1½-2 ft. -----	\$0.50
2-3 ft. -----	.75
3-4 ft. -----	1.00
4-5 ft. -----	1.25

LILAC, COMMON WHITE (*Syringa, vulgaris alba*) (T)—Similar to the above variety, excepting the blossoms are white.

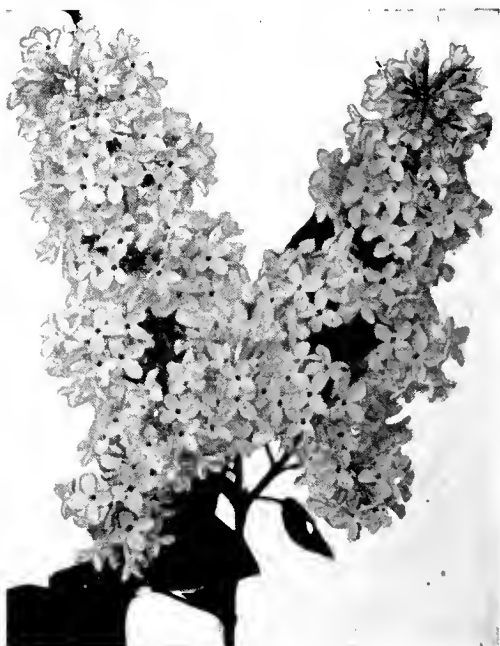
2-3 ft. -----	\$0.75
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LILAC HUNGARIAN (*S. josikea*) (T)—A slender growing lilac which makes a large bush, but is particularly good for the long narrow clusters of small flowers which appear much later than ordinary lilacs.

2-3 ft. -----	\$0.75
3-4 ft. -----	1.00
4-5 ft. -----	1.50

LILAC, PURPLE PERSIAN (*S. persica*) (T)—A graceful shrub with long clusters of flowers, pale lilac, which appear in late spring.

1½-2 ft. -----	\$0.50
2-3 ft. -----	.75
3-4 ft. -----	1.00
4-5 ft. -----	1.25



Lilac



Philadelphus

LILAC, CHINESE (Rothomagensis) (T)—Grows 8 to 10 ft. tall. Flowers borne in great profusion, blooming at an early age. Flower panicles 3 to 6 in. long.

2-3 ft.	-----	\$0.75
3-4 ft.	-----	1.00

LILAC, VILLOSA (Late Lilac) (T)—A Chinese Lilac which ought to be planted for its late-coming, pink flowers. Blooms a couple of weeks later than the regular forms. Fragrant.

2-3 ft.	-----	\$0.75
3-4 ft.	-----	1.00
4-5 ft.	-----	1.25

HYBRID LILACS

LUDWIG SPAETH (Purple).
MARC MICHAEL (Blue)
HUGO COSTER (Reddish purple).
MARIE LE GRAYE (White).
WALDECK ROUSSEAU (Pink).

Grafted 2-3 ft.	-----	\$1.00
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PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS (Common Mock Orange) (T)—The Sweet Syringa of the old fashioned gardens. Good sized white flowers produced in large quantities in May or June. Very fragrant.

2-3 ft.	-----	\$0.50
3-4 ft.	-----	.75
4-5 ft.	-----	1.00

PHILADELPHUS, LEMOINEI (M)—Graceful, slender, arching branches and showy white flowers.

1½-2 ft.	-----	\$0.45
2-3 ft.	-----	.70

PHILADELPHUS, VIRGINAL (M)—A fine new variety with large double, sweet scented flowers. Following the main crop, a few flowers are on the bushes every day during the summer.

1½-2 ft.	-----	\$0.50
2-3 ft.	-----	.75

PRIVET, GLOBE (Vulgaris)—A hardy compact shrub with dark rich green foliage. Trimmed in globe form for formal effect.

1½-2 ft.	-----	.60
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PRIVET, REGEL (Ligustrum regelianum) (M)—A low, very dense Privet for hedging or for specimen planting. The leaves turn bronze in the fall.

1½-2 ft.	-----	\$0.50
2-3 ft.	-----	.65

PRUNUS BESSEYI (Western Sand Cherry) (L)—A low spreading bush, profuse in flower and fruit. The foliage is beautifully colored in the fall and early winter.

2-3 ft.	-----	\$0.60
3-4 ft.	-----	.75



Prunus Triloba

PRUNUS, CISTENA (Hansen's Purple Leaved Plum) (T)—A Hansen hybrid from North Dakota with white flowers and black fruits. Very hardy and the fruit is edible.

2-3 ft. ----- \$0.85
3-4 ft. ----- 1.25
4-5 ft. ----- 1.50

PRUNUS, NEWPORT (Purple Leaved Plum) (T)—An improved purple leaved plum chiefly grown for its leaf color which makes a pleasing contrast with other green leaved plants.

3-4 ft. ----- \$1.25
4-5 ft. ----- 1.50
5-6 ft. ----- 2.00

PRUNUS, TRILOBA (Pink flowering Plum) (T)—An upright growing bush or small tree most interesting in May when the leaves and very double flowers, resembling so many roses, appear together.

2-3 ft. --\$1.00 3-4 ft. --\$1.25

SNOWBERRY, RED (Symphoricarpos vulgaris) (L)—Sometimes called Coralberry; this shrub has long strings of dark red berries along the ends of the branches in the fall.

1½-2 ft. ----- \$0.40 2-3 ft. ----- \$0.60 3-4 ft. ----- \$0.75

SNOWBERRY, WHITE (Symphoricarpos racemosus) (L)—Large, soft berries in clusters terminate the branches in the fall. Will grow in the shade and in poor soil.

1½-2 ft. ----- \$0.40 2-3 ft. ----- \$0.60 3-3½ ft. ----- \$0.75

SPIREA, ANTHONY WATERER (L)—Flat clusters of rosy-purple flowers distinguish this dwarf member. Never growing high, the plants can be placed before others to hide the bare spots, or used beside paths.

15-18 in. ----- \$0.35 1½-2 ft. ----- \$0.50

SPIREA, ARGUTA (Garland Spirea) (M)—A half dwarf type with masses of white flowers in May and June. Very fine.

2-3 ft. ----- \$0.50 3-3½ ft. ----- \$0.75

SPIREA, BETHLEHEMENSIS (M)—Similar to billardi but branches are more spreading.

2-3 ft. ----- \$0.60

SPIREA, BILLARDI (S. lenneana) (L)—Blossoms in July and August and on into the fall. Pinkish lilac flowers are at the ends of the branches in long thin clusters.

2-3 ft. ----- \$0.50 3-4 ft. ----- \$0.75

SPIREA FROEBELI (Froebel S.) (L)—An earlier and somewhat larger growing form of Spirea Anthony Waterer, and also more hardy in this locality.

1-1½ ft. ----- \$0.45 1½-2 ft. ----- \$0.60 2-2½ ft. ----- \$0.75

SPIREA, OPULIFOLIA AUREA (Golden ninebark) (T)—This golden leaved Spirea is one of the varieties having flowers in little clusters. Creamy-white flowers are followed with red seed pods. Tall growing.

3-4 ft. ----- \$0.85

SPIREA, OPULIFOLIA NANA (Dwarf Ninebark)—A dwarf form of ninebark with small dark green leaves and white flowers in clusters. 2-3 ft. ----- \$0.75



Spirea Froebeli



Snowberry

SPIREA, PRUNIFOLIA (Double Bridal Wreath) (M)—The old fashioned Bridal Wreath with thousands of tight little double flowers close against the stems in the early spring, like snow garlands. Leaves turn orange in the fall.

2-3 ft. ----- \$0.75
3-4 ft. ----- 1.00

SPIREA, REEVESIANA (S. cantoniensis) (M)—A slightly drooping shrub, with clusters of white flowers in May. Has small, thin leaves which last well into the winter.

2-3 ft. ----- \$0.65
3-3½ ft. ----- .85



Spirea Van Houtte

SPIREA SORBIFOLIA (Sorbaria or False Spirea) (M)—A tall growing variety with cut leaves and huge clusters of white flowers in mid-summer.

2-3 ft. -----\$0.75
3-4 ft. -----1.00

SPIREA, VAN HOUTTE (Bridal wreath) (M)—The best and justly most popular of them all. The white flower clusters studding the drooping branches give us a fountain of white in May. Cannot be surpassed for hedging.

1½-2 ft. -----\$0.35
2-3 ft. ----- .50
3-4 ft. ----- .75
4-5 ft. ----- 1.00

SUMAC, FERN LEAF (Rhus typhina laciniata) (T)—A fine type of Sumac with incised leaflets. The leaves are large and tropical-like and turn brilliant colors in the fall.

2-3 ft. -----\$0.60
3-4 ft. ----- .85

SUMAC, STAGHORN (Rhus typhina) (T)—Grown for its bright red fruit clusters and the orange and scarlet fall coloring. It is very valuable as a back-ground shrub, particularly in corners.

2-3 ft. -----\$0.50 4-5 ft. -----\$1.00
3-4 ft. ----- .75 5-6 ft. ----- 1.25

TAMARIX, HISPIDA (Silvery foliage variety) (T)—New. Very vigorous; branches grow 5 to 7 feet in one season, and are covered in July and August with light rosy carmine flowers that are very feathery.

2-3 ft. -----\$0.60 4-5 ft. -----\$1.00
3-4 ft. ----- .75 5-6 ft. ----- 1.25

VIBURNUM DENTATUM (Arrowwood) (T)—Grows 6 to 8 ft. in height and sometimes to even 15 feet. Is vigorous, upright, with large, light green, rough leaves. It has cream-white flowers in May and June, borne in large flat sprays, followed in winter with a mass of blue-black berries. Is good in masses, or at the back of lower shrubs. Is very hardy, but prefers a sunny situation.

2-3 ft. -----\$0.75 3-4 ft. -----\$1.00

VIBURNUM, LANTANA (Wayfaring Tree) (T)—A large, strong shrub, with wrinkled leaves, dark green above but downy beneath. Creamy flowers are followed with clusters of red berries which later turn black.

2-3 ft. -----\$0.75 3-4 ft. -----\$1.00 4-5 ft. -----\$1.50

VIBURNUM LENTAGO (Nannyberry) (T)—Another variety with thin, leathery leaves which turn very bright fall colors. Berries black.

2-3 ft. -----\$0.75
3-4 ft. ----- 1.00

VIBURNUM, OPULUS (Highbush Cranberry) (T)—The High Bush Cranberry came from Europe. The white flower clusters are succeeded with hanging clusters of bright red berries. May be cooked like cranberries.

2-3 ft. -----\$0.75
3-4 ft. ----- 1.00
4-5 ft. ----- 1.25

VIBURNUM, OPULUS STERILIS (Snowball) (T)—The Common Snowball is known over the world for its glistening white, round flower clusters. Very hardy.

2-3 ft. -----\$0.75
3-4 ft. ----- 1.00

WILLOW, PUSSY (Salix discolor) (T)—An old favorite with many of us.

2-3 ft. -----\$0.50
3-4 ft. ----- .75

WILLOW, PUSSY (Salix irrorata)—Colorado Blue Stem Willow.

2-3 ft. -----\$0.50
3-4 ft. ----- .75



Sumac, Staghorn

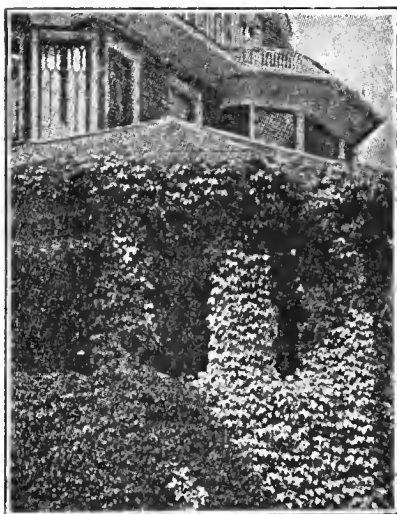
VINES Add Grace and Beauty

THERE is much beauty in vines properly chosen and well placed. A little thought regarding the purpose for which each vine is planted will enable you to choose the proper one.

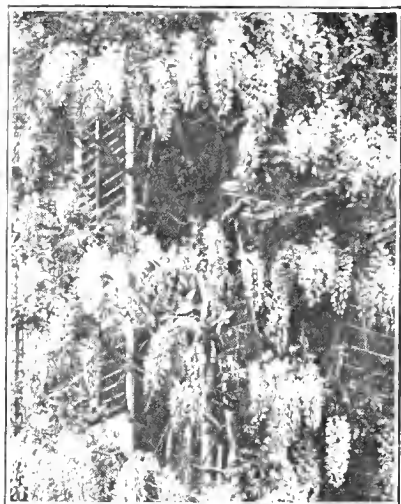
The vines which cling to brick and masonry have little growths along their stems which become fastened to the wall. Such vines as Boston Ivy and Engelmann Ivy belong to this group. Other types of vines grown against walls must have artificial support.

Many vines have a particular value in their flowers, such as climbing roses, wisteria and clematis. These are all adaptable to lattice and trellis. Vines with a climbing habit and heavy foliage have their place in screening and completely covering large spaces. The Polygonum auberti, Bittersweet and Honeysuckles are examples. They make excellent coverings for pergolas.

As important as the choice of vines is their proper placing. Vines on houses should enhance the architecture and not obliterate it from view. The outside chimney usually seems cold and unattractive without the companionship of a vine.



Ampelopsis Veitchi



Wisteria

BIGNONIA, RADICANS (Trumpet Vine)—The Trumpet Vine has large, orange-scarlet, trumpet shaped flowers which appear in July and August.

2 yr. plts. -----50c each

3 yr. plts. -----75c each

BITTERSWEET, AMERICAN (Celastrus scandens)—Affords very attractive fall fruit, useful for decorations. The cracked seed pods expose their scarlet berries.

2 yr. plts. -----75c

CLEMATIS, JACKMANI (Rich Purple Clematis)—The most showy flowering vine for this locality. Flowers are velvety purple. Grown in large containers, far superior to greenhouse grown potted plants, because the root system is better established and they are acclimated to outdoor conditions.

2 yr. plts. -----\$1.00 ea.

In large containers \$1.25 ea.

AMPELOPSIS ENGELMANNI (Engelmann Creeper)—Engelmann's Ivy is a form of the Virginia Creeper with large leaves that turn brilliant scarlet in the fall. Fine for walls as it is self clinging and very hardy.

2 yr. plts. 50c ea. \$5.00 per doz.

3 yr. plts. 75c ea. \$7.00 per doz.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI (Boston Ivy)—Is noted for its small glossy leaves and the fact that it clings to any wall. Fall colors are fine and blue berries persist during the winter. Plant on north or east exposures.

2 yr. plts. 60c ea., \$6.00 per doz.

ARISTOLOCHIA, SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe)—Is much used on wires to shade porches. The flowers are very odd, resembling Dutch tobacco pipes.

2 yr. plants -----\$1.25



Clematis Paniculata

CLEMATIS, PANICULATA (Sweet Autumn Clematis)—This variety has small flowers produced in great masses in later summer. Very sweet scented. 2 yr. field grown plants ----- 50c each

HONEYSUCKLE, HALLEANA (Hall's Honeysuckle)—Hall's Honeysuckle vine is known from coast to coast for its wealth of sweet, white turning to yellow flowers. 2 yr. plts. -----50c

HONEYSUCKLE, SCARLET TRUMPET (Sempervirens)—Not so floriferous, but the flowers are bright scarlet and very showy. 2 yr. plts. -----50c

POLYGONUM, AUBERTI (China Fleecevine)—Silver Lace Vine must be seen to be appreciated. Strong growing, with glossy green leaves, and foamy masses of silvery white flowers, it is very pleasing during the whole season. 2 yr. plts. -----85c

WISTERIA—Pea shaped flowers in clusters characterize the Wisteria.

Frutescens (American Wisteria)—Flowers of lilac purple color. 2 yr. plts. ----- 75c

Multijuga (Longcluster Wisteria)—Strong grower with large clusters of deep blue flowers in May. 2 yr. plts. -----50c



Privet Hedge

HEDGES PLANT A HEDGE WHERE YOU NEED A FENCE

The cheapest wall or fence is the living hedge. It does not have to be painted. It gives itself a new coat every year and will effectively screen out views or shut out trespassers.

To determine how many privet hedge plants you need, just measure the length of your hedge space in feet and multiply by one and one-half. For example 100 feet of space will take 150 plants. Russian Olive and Barberry or Columberry are generally planted one foot or more apart.

PRIVET, ENGLISH (Vulgaris)—The hardiest and best hedge for this section. A darker and richer green foliage than the Amoor River Privet, branching compactly from the ground.

	each	Per 100
6-12 in. -----	11c	\$10.00
1-1 1/2 ft. -----	13c	12.00
1 1/2-2 ft. -----	17c	16.00
2-3 ft. -----	22c	20.00

PRIVET, AMUR RIVER—Hardy for Northern climates. It is of similar form and habit to the well known California type; the foliage is not quite so glossy, but safest to plant in cold climates.

	each	per 100
6-12 in. -----	08c	\$7.00
1-1 1/2 ft. -----	10c	9.00
1 1/2-2 ft. -----	13c	12.00
2-3 ft. -----	16c	15.00

RUSSIAN OLIVE (Eleagnus angustifolia)—May be planted in rather dry positions and is especially suitable for large country estates and farms. May be trimmed, but is too coarse for formal effects.

	each	per 100
6-12 in. -----	07c	\$6.00
12-18 in. -----	09c	8.00

TRUEHEDGE COLUMBERRY (Berberis thunbergi pluriflora erecta)—Sold under U. S. Plant Patent 110. Often called the "Ready Made Hedge". May be used for formal hedge, individual specimens, window boxes and similar plantings without pruning and without any sacrificing of leaves or beauty. Often mistaken for Boxwood on account of its extremely formal shape and its dense, glossy foliage, being decidedly more dense, more upright, and more richly foliaged, than common Thunbergi.

9-12 in. -----	40c each, 25 for \$7.00
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WINDBREAK STOCK—Heavy rooted, well-branched, stocky Chinese Elm Seedlings which are excellent for planting as windbreaks. The Chinese Elm resists drought, thrives on poor soil, and is a tree of rapid growth.

2-3 ft. -----	\$2.50 per 25, \$8.00 per 100
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ROSES--Latest and Choice Varieties

BEST VARIETIES FOR THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION

C Of all lovely and various flowers, the rose is the universal favorite, for it offers an abundant range of color, and a diversity of blooms that no other can equal.

If you are planning a rose garden remember that roses are most effective when planted in beds or in borders. These should be wide enough for at least three rows of plants.

Simple formality in the arrangement of a rose garden is best, but a bird bath in the center, flag stone paths, or a rose arbor at one end of the garden, will add to its beauty.

Dormant roses should be planted in the spring. We keep them in our moist storage cellar so that they do not leaf out, but are kept fresh and full of life.

A rose likes well-drained, rich soil; and needs plenty of food to produce its flowers. Plant your roses where the soil is not very sandy, about 2 inches deeper than they were in the nursery.

The soil should be enriched during the spring and summer to secure an abundance of colorful blooms.

To keep bush roses in good condition through the winter, mound up about 6 inches of soil and cover with leaves in the fall.



Columbia

BUSH ROSES

HYBRID TEA—EVERBLOOMING

Largest 2 yr. No. 1 Field Grown 75c each, \$7.50 per doz.
2 yr. Medium Standard grade 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

PINK VARIETIES

COLUMBIA—The flowers of lovely rose-pink are perfect in form.

DAME EDITH HELEN—Has large full blooms of glowing pink that are equally beautiful in the garden or in bouquets.

HOLLYWOOD—Deep pink, superb cut-flower.

JON. J. L. MOCK—Clear pink, large blossoms.

MME. BUTTERFLY—Beautiful buds and flowers of light soft pink, tinted yellow at base of petals. Very free flowering and highly scented.

PINK RADIANCE—Large, brilliant rose-pink blossoms. Hardy.

RED VARIETIES

AMI QUINARD—Dark, crimson-maroon. Fragrant. Almost as black as Nigrette.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Deep pink, shaded soft carmine. Fragrant.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE—Dark, velvety red with fine fragrance.



J. L. Mock

GENERAL McARTHUR—Crimson-scarlet buds and blooms. Free flowering. Foliage vigorous.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—Dark, velvety scarlet. Very hardy.

RED RADIANCE—Crimson. Probably the best all-round red rose.

TWO TONE VARIETIES

AUTUMN—Burnt orange, streaked and marked with red. Buds of medium size, developing into cupped, double, fragrant flowers.

LOS ANGELES—Long-stemmed flowers of luminous pink, toned with coral and shaded with gold at the base. Highly scented.

MME. EDUARD HERRIOT—The open flowers are of brilliant coral-red, shaded with yellow and salmon-pink.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER—A popular variety because of its rich orange and gold coloring.

TALISMAN—Glowing golden yellow, stained with rose and orange shading on the inside of each petal.



Etoile De Hollande

YELLOW VARIETIES

JOANNA HILL—Large, yellow with bronze shadings in center. Blooms profusely.

LADY HILLINGDON—Apricot yellow.

MRS. E. P. THOM—Large, well-shaped blooms of unfading canary yellow.

OPHELIA—Beautifully formed, fragrant flowers of salmon-flesh color.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET—This variety continues to be popular because of its beautiful long buds and full blooms of extremely lasting, rich yellow.

SUNBURST—Rich yellow, shaded with orange.

SUNKIST—Coppery-orange, fully double blossoms on long straight stems. Extremely lasting as cut-flowers.



E. P. Thom

WHITE VARIETY

K. A. VICTORIA—Soft pearly-white, tinted with just a touch of lemon color in the center.

POLYANTHA (Baby Doll Roses)—Excellent for borders, or for planting in front of shrubs. Low growing. 2 yr. No. 1 75c each, 2 yr. Medium Standard grade 50c each.

CECILE BRUNNER—The "Sweetheart Rose". Dainty, clear pink flowers with yellow centers.

GEORGE ELGER—Very double, golden yellow flowers in large clusters.

MISS EDITH CAVELL—Brilliant scarlet with darker shadings.

RED BABY RAMBLER—Many bright red flowers in clusters.

RUGOSA AND MISCELLANEOUS VARIETIES

EACH 75c.

These roses are entirely different from the hybrid teas and everblooming varieties, both in habit of growth and bloom. They are all tall-growing in comparison with other roses, and are attractive when planted with shrubs in the border, or they can be planted individually.

AUSTRIAN COPPER—Single flowers, orange-red inside and yellow outside. All of the little blossoms burst into bloom at the same season making a very brilliant effect.

HANSA, RUGOSA—Double, violet red flowers of large size.

HARRISON'S YELLOW—Semi-double, moderately fragrant flowers of bright yellow.

RUBRIFOLIA—Bright pink, starry flowers; red foliage.

CLIMBING ROSES

Largest 2 yr. No. 1 Field Grown. 65c each, \$6.50 per doz., 2 yr. Medium Standard grade 50c each, \$5.00 per doz.

RED VARIETIES

AMERICAN BEAUTY CLIMBER—Flowers, rich red to crimson.

PAUL'S SCARLET—The most popular of all climbing roses. Flowers are of vivid scarlet, of large size and are produced in clusters.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD—Dazzling scarlet flowers, borne in large sprays. Blooms longer than most varieties.

PINK VARIETIES

DOROTHY PERKINS—Beautiful miniature flowers of brilliant shell-pink in large clusters.

DR. VAN FLEET—Pale pink buds borne on long stems.

MME. G. STAECHELIN—Vigorous climber with perfumed flowers of pale pink.

WHITE VARIETY

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS—Small double flowers of creamy white in great clusters.

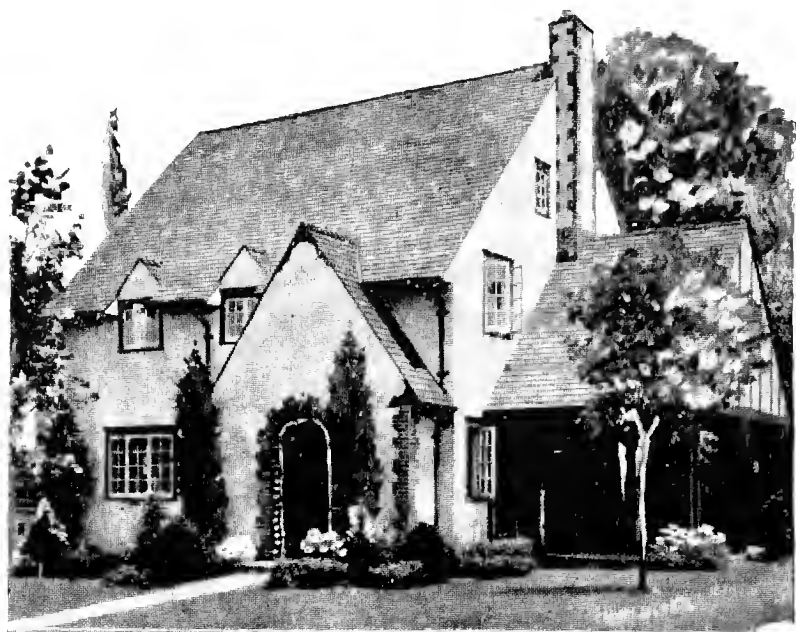


Talisman

WE ARE OPEN EVENINGS

Drive Out at Night

Tuesdays and Saturdays we are open evenings until 9 o'clock for the convenience of those who are unable to come during the day. Our display grounds are illuminated by powerful flood-lights.



TREES for Shade and Beauty

TREES should always add beauty to their surroundings; and if possible, they should be placed where their shade will be enjoyed.

A garden seat or terrace will be more pleasant, if it is shaded by a tree in the afternoon. Or a porch, or window may be made more inviting by this protection from the summer sun. A little investigation at the right time on a sunny day will help you determine just where a tree should be planted to cast the desired shade; having in mind always the shape and size of the tree.

Plant your parking trees so that they will frame the house rather than block it from view.

SPECIAL PURPOSE TREES

STREETS, ROADS AND WIDE AVENUES—American Elm, Chinese Elm, Soft Maple, Hackberry, American Ash.

DRIVEWAYS THROUGH LAWNS AND PARKS—Catalpa, American Linden, Cutleaf Birch.

SINGLE SPECIMENS—Cutleaf Weeping Birch, Austrian and White Pines, Colorado Spruces, Concolor Fir, Red Leaf Maple, European Larch, Red Oak, Flowering Crab, Mountain Ash. Give them plenty of space for future growth.

STRONG GROWING TREES OF PYRAMIDAL OR UPRIGHT HABIT—Bolleana Poplar and Lombardy Poplar.

TREES FOR MOIST LOCATIONS—American Elm, Birch, American Linden, Ash, Catalpa, Poplars and Willows.

ON DRY KNOLLS AND ON POOR SOILS PLANT—Soft Maples, Poplars, Honey Locust, Hackberry and Chinese Elm.

FOR WINDBREAKS—Austrian Pine, Russian Olive and Chinese Elm. No doubt the Chinese Elm is the greatest living windbreak for western planting.

FLOWERING TREES—Flowering Plum, Flowering Crab, Catalpa Speciosa, May Day Tree, Mountain Ash.

TREES WITH CUT OR FEATHERY LEAVES—Cutleaf Weeping Birch, European Larch.

Shade Trees of Best Quality Stock

In shade trees we offer the best quality stock in Colorado. Straight, well balanced and symmetrical. These trees are dug with a heavy power digger and grown on a sandy loam producing an abundance of roots.

ASH, AMERICAN WHITE (*Fraxinus Americana*)—A rapid-growing tree of fine symmetrical shape. A fine, clean tree for park or lawn. Good fall colors.

8-10 ft.	-----	\$1.25
1 1/4-1 1/2 in.	-----	1.75
1 1/2-2 in.	-----	2.50
2-2 1/2 in.	-----	3.50
2 1/2-3 in.	-----	5.00

BIRCH, CUT LEAF WEEPING (*Betula Laciniata*)—A beautiful white barked tree with long slender drooping branches and fern-like leaves. Plant as specimens, preferably between the house and some evergreens, so that you get the full winter effect.

5-6 ft.	-----	\$2.00
6-8 ft.	-----	2.75
8-10 ft.	-----	4.00
1 1/4-1 1/2 in.	-----	5.50
1 1/2-2 in.	-----	7.00

CATALPA, BUNGEI (*Umbrella Catalpa*)—The Umbrella Tree has its place beside the walks, at the front steps, at the bottoms of terraces, etc. Cut the head back each year to keep it bushy and healthy.

6-7 ft. 2 yr. heads	-----	\$3.50
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Weeping Birch

lawn, park and roadside plantings.

1 1/4-1 1/2 in.	-----	\$1.75
1 1/2-2 in.	-----	2.50
2-2 1/2 in.	-----	3.50
2 1/2-3 in.	-----	5.00
3-3 1/2 in.	-----	6.50
3 1/2-4 in.	-----	8.50

ELM, CHINESE (*Ulmus pumila*)—The Chinese Elm is of recent introduction from China, but because of its quick growth and its vitality in spite of dry land conditions, it has found a place for itself in the country east of the Mountains from north to south. Even a small tree will give you shade in a few years.

5-6 ft.	-----	\$0.85
6-8 ft.	-----	1.25
8-10 ft.	-----	1.50
1 1/4-1 1/2 in.	-----	2.00
1 1/2-2 in.	-----	2.75
2-2 1/2 in.	-----	3.50
2 1/2-3 in.	-----	5.00
3-3 1/2 in.	-----	6.50
3 1/2-4 in.	-----	8.50
4-4 1/2 in.	-----	10.00



Soft Maple

CATALPA, SPECIOSA (*Western C.*)—Rapid grower. Has large leaves, and large white flowers followed by long seed pods.

1 1/2-2 in.	-----	\$2.50
2-2 1/2 in.	-----	3.50
2 1/2-3 in.	-----	4.50

CRAB, BECHTEL (*Malus*)—A small tree blooming early in the spring. Has a multitude of pink, very double and very sweet flowers that remind one of little roses.

2-3 ft.	-----	\$1.25
3-4 ft.	-----	1.75
4-5 ft.	-----	2.50

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE (*Ulmus Americana*)—Probably the most characteristic American Tree covering the country from New England to Florida and west to the Rocky Mountains. The beautiful vase or umbrella shape has made it a favorite for



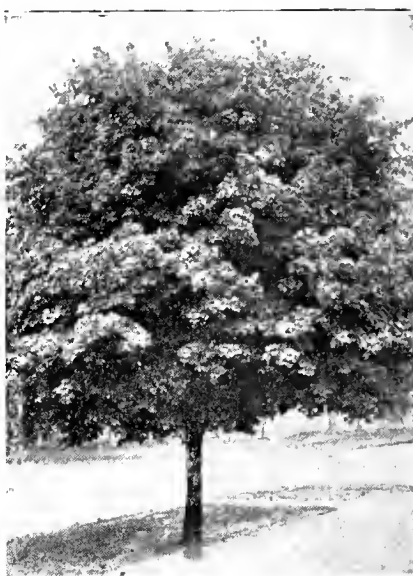
Umbrella Catalpa

HACKBERRY (*Celtis occidentalis*)—A fine tree that deserves to be planted more. One of the few large trees that bear edible berries, which are much liked by the birds.

6-8 ft. -----	\$1.00
8-10 ft. -----	1.50
1 ¼ - 1 ½ in. -----	2.00
1 ½ - 2 in. -----	3.00
2-2 ½ in. -----	4.00
2 ½ - 3 in. -----	5.50
3-3 ½ in. -----	6.75

LINDEN, AMERICAN (*Tilia Americana*)—The Basswood is one of the finest of the trees with large green leaves and fine arching limbs. The flowers and seeds growing in the middle of a leaf-like bract are interesting. Fragrant. Plant in shaded and sheltered locations.

2-2 ½ in. -----	\$4.50
2 ½ - 3 in. -----	6.00
3-3 ½ in. -----	7.50



Redleaf Maple

LINDEN, EUROPEAN.

5-6 ft. -----	\$1.50
6-8 ft. -----	2.00
1 ¼ - 1 ½ in. -----	2.75
1 ½ - 2 in. -----	3.50

LOCUST, HONEY (*Gleditsia triacanthos*)—A most interesting American tree with much branched, huge thorns, which appear to be specialized branches. The flowers are green, very sweet and fine for bees. In the fall and winter the huge pods are novel. These have been made into cattle food because of their sweet content.

1 ½ - 2 in. -----	\$2.50
2-2 ½ in. -----	3.50

LARCH, EUROPEAN (*Larix, decidua*)—An unusual deciduous tree with dark grayish brown bark, slender branchlets and needle shaped leaves which somewhat resemble spruce foliage. In the spring, no other tree puts forth such fresh light green foliage as



Hackberry

does this one. The older trees have cones.

4-5 ft. -----	\$7.00	5-6 ft. -----	\$8.75	8-10 ft. -----	\$15.00
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MAPLE, REDLEAF (*Schwedleri*)—Poplar because of its bright reddish-purple leaves in the spring.

5-6 ft. -----	\$2.00	6-8 ft. -----	\$2.50
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MAPLE, SOFT OR SILVER LEAVED (*Acer dasycarpum*)—A rapid growing tree for quick effects. The spring effect of the many bright red buds bursting into sweet scented yellowish flowers is very fine. This is one of the first trees the bees find in the spring. The leaves are whitish underneath, and the branches very graceful.

6-8 ft. -----	\$0.75	2-2 ½ in. -----	\$3.50
8-10 ft. -----	1.25	2 ½ - 3 in. -----	5.00
1 ¼ - 1 ½ in. -----	1.75	3-3 ½ in. -----	6.50
1 ½ - 2 in. -----	2.50	3 ½ - 4 in. -----	8.50

Also larger sizes.

MAY DAY TREE (Shrub form)—Blossoms in early spring and bears ornamental fruit.

3-4 ft. -----	\$1.50
4-5 ft. -----	1.75
5-6 ft. -----	2.00
6-8 ft. -----	2.50

MOUNTAIN ASH, EUROPEAN (*Sorbus aucuparia*)—A fine small tree with clusters of white flowers in the spring and brilliant clumps of orange-red berries in the fall which hang well into the winter. Use as a specimen where you can see the effect.

6-8 ft. -----	\$2.00
8-10 ft. -----	3.00



Bolleana Poplar

OAK, RED, ALSO BURR AND WHITE (Quercus)—Associate with its majestic stature the beauty of its partly colored foliage with its large acorns with mossy fringed cups and we have one of the most interesting trees.

6-8 ft.	-----	\$2.75
8-10 ft.	-----	4.00
1 1/4-1 1/2 in.	-----	5.50
1 1/2-1 3/4 in.	-----	7.00
1 3/4-2 in.	-----	8.50
2-2 1/2 in.	-----	10.00

POPLAR, BOLLEANA (Silver Leaved)—A very attractive, upright growing tree with leaves glossy green above and silvery below. Quick growing; fine for screens or to give a spire-like effect to plantings of other trees.

3-4 ft.	-----	\$0.25
4-5 ft.	-----	.35
5-6 ft.	-----	.50
6-8 ft.	-----	.75
8-10 ft.	-----	1.25
1 1/4-1 1/2 in.	-----	1.75
1 1/2-2 in.	-----	2.50
2-2 1/2 in.	-----	3.50
2 1/2-3 in.	-----	5.00

POPLAR, CAROLINA—A rapid growing tree which is often used for farm plantings.

8-10 ft.	-----	\$1.00
1 1/4-1 1/2 in.	-----	1.50
1 1/2-2 in.	-----	2.00

POPLAR, LOMBARDY—The old standby for upright effects or for screening objectional views. Very rapid growing and

hardy. Leaves bright green. Grows most anywhere.

6-8 ft.	-----	\$0.50	2-2 1/2 in.	-----	\$2.75
8-10 ft.	-----	.75	2 1/2-3 in.	-----	3.50
1 1/4-1 1/2 in.	-----	1.25	3-3 1/2 in.	-----	4.00
1 1/2-2 in.	-----	2.00	3 1/2-4 in.	-----	4.75
4-4 1/2 in.	-----			-----	5.50

RUSSIAN OLIVE (Elaeagnus angustifolia)—The silvery foliage and thorny branches of this tree are fine for their contrast with other trees. Grows to 15 or 20 feet.

1 1/2-2 in.	-----	\$2.50	2 1/2-3 in.	-----	\$5.00
2-2 1/2 in.	-----	3.50	3-3 1/2 in.	-----	6.50
3 1/2-4 in.	-----			-----	8.50

WALNUT, BLACK (Juglans nigra)—The well-known native tree of whose nuts there is never enough. Bears fruit when about the same age that a fruit tree begins to bear. Likes a rich, moist soil.

8-10 ft.	-----	\$3.00	2-2 1/2 in.	-----	\$7.50
1 1/4-1 1/2 in.	-----	4.00	2 1/2-3 in.	-----	10.00

Also larger sizes.

WILLOW, LAUREL LEAVED (Salix Pentandra)—An excellent upright growing willow with glossy green leaves, fragrant when bruised. Small tree of roundish shape.

1 1/2-2 in.	-----	\$2.00	2-2 1/2 in.	-----	\$2.75
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WILLOW, NIOBE WEeping (Salix)—Beside a pond or stream, there is nothing more beautiful although willows grow any place where there is a reasonable quantity of moisture.

4-5 ft.	-----	\$0.50
5-6 ft.	-----	.75
6-8 ft.	-----	1.00
8-10 ft.	-----	1.50
1 1/4-1 1/2 in.	-----	2.00
1 1/2-2 in.	-----	2.75

WILLOW, WISCONSIN GREEN (Salix blanda) —

Very similar to Niobe Weeping Willow but having green bark and darker green foliage.

1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in.	-----	\$1.50
1 1/2 to 2 in.	-----	2.50
2 to 2 1/2 in.	-----	3.00

**WE ARE OPEN
EVENINGS**

Drive Out at Night

Tuesdays, and Saturdays we are open evenings until 9 o'clock for the convenience of those who are unable to come during the day. Our display grounds are illuminated by powerful flood-lights.



Weeping Willow

Evergreens For the *Modern* Planting

UNLIKE other kinds of trees and shrubs, evergreens must be dug with a large ball of earth or they will not survive; in other words, they must be moved in the soil they grew in.

To correctly dig an evergreen with a ball of earth takes both time and skill. For the ball must be made large so as not to cut off the feeding roots and care must be taken not to crack it or loosen the soil. After digging, this ball of dirt is securely wrapped in burlap to keep in the moisture and hold the soil intact.

When evergreens are dug and planted scientifically and given proper after-care, there is very little chance of loss.

In choosing evergreens for foundation planting, it is best to use medium and dwarf growers for permanent effects. Plant the taller varieties at the corners, at points in the foundation where there are no windows, and on each side of the entrance. Plant dwarf growers under low windows or wherever low plantings are desired.

Between groups of evergreens, flowering shrubs may be planted to add variety and color.

This list of evergreens classified according to type will assist you in your selections.



Concolor Fir

GROUP I

The evergreens in this group are alike only in their general shape or outline. Each has its own characteristics. Most of these varieties are adaptable for specimen plantings on the lawn, massing in groups or for screen plantings.

FIR, Concolor; **PINE**, Austrian; **PINE**, Pinyon; **PINE**, White; **SPRUCE**, Black Hill; **SPRUCE**, Colorado Blue; **SPRUCE**, Colorado Green; **SPRUCE**, Douglass.

GROUP II

Medium height growers, suitable for backgrounds and foundation planting. They are useful to give height at corners and accent at each side of a doorway, or gateway.

JUNIPER, Chinese; **JUNIPER**, Scopulorum; **JUNIPER**, Virginiana.

GROUP III

Round or globular varieties. Useful for foundation planting, either by themselves or in front of taller-growing varieties.

JUNIPER, Virginiana Globe; **JUNIPER**, Scopulorum Globe; **PINE**, Mugho.

GROUP IV

Creeping Junipers are at home on slopes where they can spread out at will or wherever a low carpet of evergreen foliage is desirable.

JUNIPER, Andorra; **JUNIPER**, Canadensis; **JUNIPER**, Pfitzeriana; **JUNIPER**, Salina Tamariscifolia.

FIR, CONCOLOR (Abies Concolor)—A very fine native Colorado mountain tree, much planted for its gray green color. Withstands heat and drought better than many.

2-3 ft.	-----	\$4.00
3-4 ft.	-----	6.00
4-5 ft.	-----	8.00
5-6 ft.	-----	10.00
6-7 ft.	-----	12.00
7-8 ft.	-----	15.00
8-9 ft.	-----	18.00

JUNIPER, ANDORRA (*Depressa Plumosa*) (Prostrate).

1-1½ ft. spread	\$2.25
1½-2 ft. spread	3.50
2-2½ ft. spread	4.75
2½-3 ft. spread	6.00

JUNIPER, CANADENSIS (Prostrate)—Of spreading habit and vigorous growth; gray-green foliage.

1 to 1½ ft. spread	\$1.75
1½ to 2 ft.	2.50
2 to 3 ft.	3.75
3 to 4 ft.	5.25
4 to 5 ft.	7.50

JUNIPER, CHINESE (*Juniperus chinensis*)—An upright growing type with grayish foliage. Stands dry conditions well.

2-3 ft.	\$2.50
3-4 ft.	3.75
4-5 ft.	5.00
5-6 ft.	6.75
6-7 ft.	9.00
7-8 ft.	10.50
8-10 ft.	12.00

JUNIPER, EXCELSA STRICTA (Spiny Greek Juniper)—Dense, compact, broad pyramidal form. Gray-green foliage. Very attractive for formal plantings.

1½-2 ft.	\$3.75
2-3 ft.	4.50

JUNIPER MONOSPERMA (Cherystone Juniper)—This evergreen is very useful in border plantings, as it is pyramidal in form and is dwarf.

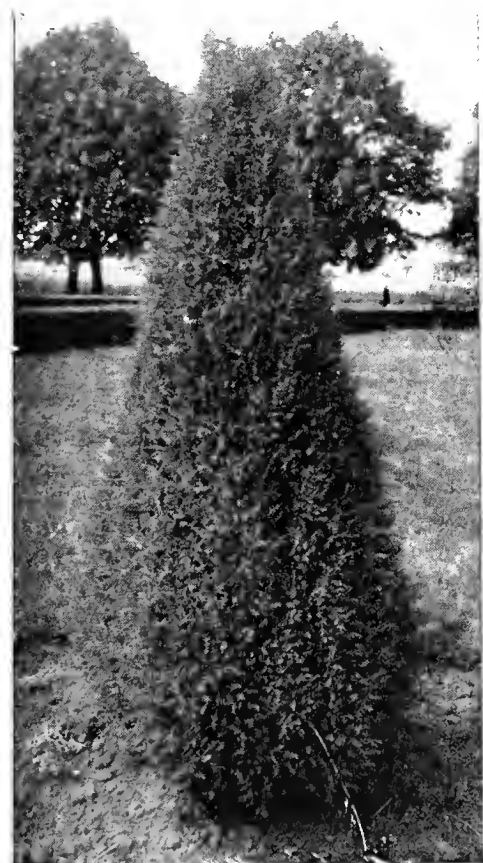
2-3 ft.	\$3.00
3-4 ft.	4.50
4-5 ft.	6.00
5-6 ft.	8.00
6-8 ft.	10.00

JUNIPER, PFITZERIANA (Prostrate)—A dark green, soft needled variety whose foliage resembles plumes. Low spreading, and irregularly shaped.

1½-2 ft. spread	\$3.75
2-2½ ft.	4.50
2½-3 ft.	6.00



Juniper Virginiana



Juniper Scopulorum

JUNIPER SAVIN (*J. Sabina*)—A spreading form with slender branches and dark green leaves. Excellent for foundation work and for underplanting.

1-1½ ft. spread	\$2.25
1½-2 ft.	3.50
2-2½ ft.	4.50
2½-3 ft.	5.50

JUNIPER, SABINA, TAMARISCIFOLIA — Dwarf, spreading type. The foliage is silvery green with soft textures.

12-18 in.	\$2.75
18-24 in.	4.50
2-2½ in.	6.00

JUNIPER, SCOPULORUM (Silver Cedar)—The Colorado Silver Juniper is pyramidal, narrow, compact, and symmetrical, with only one stem. Stands drought unusually well.

1-1½ ft.	\$1.50
1½-2 ft.	2.25
2-3 ft.	3.00
3-4 ft.	4.50
4-5 ft.	6.00
5-6 ft.	8.00
6-7 ft.	10.50
7-8 ft.	12.25
8-9 ft.	14.00
9-10 ft.	15.75



Colorado Spruce

3-4 ft. -----	\$4.50	6-7 ft. -----	\$10.50
4-5 ft. -----	6.00	7-8 ft. -----	12.25
5-6 ft. -----	8.00	8-9 ft. -----	14.00
9-10 ft. -----			15.75

JUNIPER, VIRGINIANA GLOBE (Platte River Cedar)—A globe form of the above variety. Useful in formal plantings.

1½-2 ft. -----	\$2.25	2½-3 ft. -----	3.75
2-2½ ft. -----	3.00	3-3½ ft. -----	4.50

JUNIPER, VIRGINIANA GLAUCA (Silver Redcedar)—A very vigorous variety with silvery blue foliage. This is one of the most beautiful forms of the Red Cedar, and makes a splendid specimen tree.

2-3 ft. -----	\$4.00	4-5 ft. -----	8.50
3-4 ft. -----	6.00	5-6 ft. -----	12.00
6-8 ft. -----			15.00

PINE, AUSTRIAN (*Pinus nigra*)—A coarse leaved, dark green pine which is very useful for backgrounds, screens, etc. Stands city conditions well.

4-5 ft. -----	\$6.00	7-8 ft. -----	10.50
5-6 ft. -----	7.50	8-9 ft. -----	12.00
6-7 ft. -----	9.00	9-10 ft. -----	13.50

PINE, MUGHO (*P. montana mughus*)—A dwarf, roundish pine that is much planted where height is not wanted. Very pretty in the spring when the "candles" which will be the current year's growth are forming.

12-15 in. spread -----	\$2.25	2-2½ ft. -----	4.75
15-18 in. -----	2.75	2½-3 ft. -----	5.75
1½-2 ft. -----	3.50	3-3½ ft. -----	7.00
3½-4 ft. -----			8.50

PINE, PINYON—A low growing pine, thickly branched, which is just beginning to be appreciated. Very valuable for rock gardens because of its comparatively small size.

1-1½ ft. -----	\$1.50	1½-2 ft. -----	\$2.25
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PINE, WHITE—A finer soft needled variety with a light green cast. Very picturesque when old.

3-4 ft. -----	\$4.50	4-5 ft. -----	\$6.00	5-6 ft. -----	\$7.50
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SPRUCE, BLACK HILLS (*Picea canadensis albertiana*)—Symmetrical, compact and bushy of growth. Even the small trees soon form round, compact bodies. Suitable for porch urns.

2-3 ft. -----	\$3.00	4-5 ft. -----	6.00
3-4 ft. -----	4.50	5-6 ft. -----	7.50

SPRUCE, COLORADO BLUE (*P. pungens glauca*)—These plants are nursery grown, not collected, and they are compact in growth, with plenty of fibrous roots so that they will live after you buy them. Silvery blue color.

1-1½ ft. -----	\$2.00	3-4 ft. -----	6.00
1½-2 ft. -----	3.00	4-5 ft. -----	8.50
2-3 ft. -----	4.00	5-6 ft. -----	11.00

Also larger sizes \$2.50 per foot.

SPRUCE, COLORADO GREEN (*P. pungens*)—Equal in shape, the green form of the Colorado Spruce, deserves to be planted more. There is no other one so hardy and lasting.

1-1½ ft. -----	\$1.50	3-4 ft. -----	4.50
1½-2 ft. -----	2.25	4-5 ft. -----	6.00
2-3 ft. -----	3.00	5-6 ft. -----	8.00

HARDY PERENNIALS

and ROCK GARDEN PLANTS



PERENNIALS in various colors complete the planting and add a touch of gayety to the home gardens. They may be planted along the garden walks, around the pool, or tucked in beds in front of shrubbery and evergreens. To secure the most natural effect, plant three or more of a variety in groups, with the lower growing types at the front of the border.

Make your selections now, and you will have the joy of welcoming, like old friends, the perennials that return each year.

To aid you in making your selections, we have marked those perennials suitable for the rock garden with an asterisk (*).

PEONIES—Delicately colored—delightfully fragrant.

Fertilizing and watering peonies just before and during the flowering season helps produce better flowers.

Plant the peony roots at a depth so that the top root bud is just barely covered with earth. If they are set too deep, they will not bloom as they should.



Peonies

EDULIS SUPERBA—Clear deep pink. Very early. -----\$0.50

FELIX CROUSSE—Dazzling ruby red. ----- .75

MEISSONIER—Red. ----- .50

PINK ----- .40

WHITE ----- .40 **RED** ----- .40

LOST LABEL VARIETIES—Mixed colors, 35c each or 3 for \$1.00.

PERENNIALS—Price: Unless otherwise indicated 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$17.00 per 100.

ACHILLEA, AGERATIFOLIA — Lovely rock plant. Small rosettes of silvery foliage with clustered heads of white flowers. June until August. Height 6 in.

ACHILLEA, MILLEFOLIUM ROSEA (Pink Yarrow)—Pink flowers in dense heads, 18 inches. Summer.

ACHILLEA, PTARMICA (Yarrow) —A very hardy plant, bearing small, double white flowers. Blooms all summer. Fine for cutting.



Achillea

ANCHUSA, ITALICA (Blue)—Tall spikes of beautiful gentian blue flowers in June and intermittently all summer. The foliage is rough and hairy.

***ANCHUSA, MYOSOTIDIFLORA**—This dwarf perennial has clusters of blue flowers resembling Forget-Me-Nots during May and June.

ANTHEMIS, TINCTORIA (Hardy Marguerite) — Blooms all summer. Large yellow flowers, finely cut foliage. Hardy.

***AQUILEGIA, CAERULEA** (Rocky Mountain Columbine)—A stocky plant with bright blue, long-spurred flowers. The state flower of Colorado.

AQUILEGIA, HYBRIDS — Long spurred. Selected hybrids are available in the following colors: Red and yellow; light purple yellow center; cream tinted lavender; lavender and white; assorted.

***ARMERIA** (Thrift)—A dwarf plant excellent for rock gardens. Pink flowers in globular heads.

ARTEMISIA, LACTIFLORA (Southernwood)—Tall growing, with fine foliage. Its small white flowers fill the garden with fragrance in August and September.

ARTEMISIA, STELLERIANA (Dusty Miller)—A woody herb, bearing densely white heads of flowers. 2 ft.

ASCLEPIUS, TUBEROSA (Butterfly Weed)—The Butterfly Weed has dense summer clusters of orange flowers. 18 in. 25c.

***ASTER, ALPINUS** (Rock Aster)—Large blue or white flowers springing from dense tufts of leaves close to the ground. Fine for rock gardens.

ASTER, HARDY (Michaelmas Daisy)—Tall growing with large flowers in the fall. Separate colors, blue or purple.

BABTISIA AUSTRALIS (False Indigo)—Makes a nice bushy plant and has blue, pear shaped flowers in June.

BLEEDING HEART (Dicentra)—The heart-shaped flowers of the Bleeding Heart are very delicate and delightful. Very hardy; good for border or rockery. 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

BOLTONIA, LATISQUAMA (Violet Boltonia)—A tall plant with pink aster-like flowers in summer and fall.

CALLIRHOE, INVOLUCRATA (Poppy Mallow)—Trailing plant, with

finely divided foliage and large, rosy crimson. Blooms all summer. The callirhoes are of the easiest culture and deserving of a much greater popularity.

CAMPANULA (Belle-flower)—Two and one-half feet high. Showy, bell-shaped flowers, pink, blue, white.

CENTAUREA, DEALBATA (Knapweed) — Rose-pink flowers good for cutting. Easy culture.

CENTAUREA, MONTANA (Grandiflora) — The Mountain Bluet grows 2 feet high. Has large heads of blue flowers during the summer.

***CERASTIUM, TOMENTOSUM** (Snow-in-summers)—A very pretty white leaved edging plant, bearing small white flowers.

CHELONE (Shell-flower)—Scarlet. A perennial herb with clusters of showy flowers. Does best in half-shaded, damp places.



Aquilegia



Boltonia





Chrysanthemum

DELPHINIUM LARKSPUR—Every garden needs the tall spikes of the Hardy Larkspurs. Give them rich, loamy soil, plenty of water and fertilizer. A succession of flowers may be had if you cut the first spikes before they make seeds.

DELPHINIUM BELLADONA, Turquoise blue.

DELPHINIUM BELLAMOSA—Dark blue.

DELPHINIUM CHINESE—A rather low growing variety with fine feathery foliage and gentian blue flowers in open panicles.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS (Sweet William)—Among the oldest of the old-fashioned flowers. Dark green foliage and flat heads of bright colors add something to the garden all summer. Ours are assorted shades. 20c each. \$2.00 per dozen. \$15 per 100.

***DIANTHUS DELTOIDES** (Maiden Pink).

***DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS** (Grass Pink)—These are the hardy Scotch or Clove pinks. The gray-blue foliage is attractive all year; flowers come in various shades of pink. Fine for rock or wall garden.

DICTAMNUS, FRAXINELLA (Gas Plant)—Plant of compact growth with shiny leaves. Fragrant flowers, pink and white mixed.

ERYGIUM PLANUM (Sea Holly)—Characterized by its finely cut spiny foliage and thistle-like heads of steel blue flowers. Can be dried for winter.

***EUPHORBIA MYRSINITIES**—A plant of old gardens. Suitable for walls and rockeries. It is low growing with bluish foliage and crowded heads of bright yellow flowers. Blooms early in the spring.

FERN, COLORADO MALE—Very hardy; fine for shady spots. 50c each, \$5.00 doz.

***FESTUCA GLAUCA** (Blue Fescue Grass)—Grown for dense tufts of very narrow, silvery blue blades. Used for borders or for contrast with darker foliage. Grows to 15 inches.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)—These new English hybrids of the old-fashioned Blanket Flower are yellow and crimson and make a fine showing. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$15 per 100.

***GILLENIA, STIPULATA**—Graceful spirea-like perennial having dark red stems and white flowers borne on slender stalks.

***CHIVES** (Wild Onion) — Grow to a height of 6 in., making dense mats of narrow hollow leaves. Violet colored flowers. The leaves may be used green as seasoning in salads.

CHRYSANTHEMUM — Hardy garden varieties in bronze, red, rose, pink and white.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, MAXIMUM (Shasta Daisy) —Large white flowers with golden centers. Very hardy, and a profuse bloomer.

COREOPSIS, GRANDIFLORA—The large daisy-like blossoms of the Coreopsis are the garden's prettiest yellow flowers. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$15 per 100.



Gaillardia

GYPHOPHILA, PANICULATA (Single Baby's Breath)—A whole Colorado industry is devoted to the growing of Baby's Breath for drying. You can enjoy yours in summer as well. Hardy and dependable.

GYPHOPHILA, HOLLAND GRAFTED DOUBLE WHITE—Grafted plants with especially large flowers. 50c each, per dozen, \$5.00.

GYPHOPHILA, BRISTOL FAIRY (New Double White) —A new type with extra large double white flowers. Large roots, 75c each.



Single Gypsophila

***HELIANTHEMUM** (Sunrose)—Low growing shrubby plants making broad clumps which are hidden during the flowering season with pink or white flowers. Commonly valued sunrose.

HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANA (Hardy Zinnia) Has large, rather coarse flower heads of golden yellow.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily)—Day lilies are very desirable in any garden. The large yellow flowers and handsome grass-like foliage makes them excellent for contrast in plantings. Very hardy.

HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA (Lemon Day Lily)—Bright yellow. Fragrant.

HEMEROCALLIS FULVA (Brown Day Lily)—Coppery orange.

***HEUCHERA SANGUINEA**—Bright crimson flowers on 12 to 18 in. stems in June and September. Very free flowering. Excellent for the rock garden.

HIBISCUS (Rosemallow)—Although they die down to the ground in the fall they will grow to five feet if given plenty of water. Immense flowers are produced from July to September. Very hardy Pink and White mixed.



Hibiscus



Lathyrus

***IBERIS, SEMPERVIRENS** (Hardy Candytuft)—Fine for rock garden. Covered with a mass of white flowers in early spring.

IRIS, SIBERIAN (Sibirica)—A variety with blue flowers that blooms later, and prefers moist soils.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS (Perennial Sweet Pea)—Free flowering, extremely attractive, looks like the regular sweet pea, lives for years, flowers all summer, of easiest culture and thrives in almost any kind of soil. Needs a lot of space as they spread and multiply from year to year.

LAVANDULA OFFICINALIS (Blue)—The true Sweet Lavender, grows about 18 inches and produces delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August.

LIATRUS PYCNOSTACHYA (Cat-tail, Gray Feather)—Plant with flower spike reaches height of 4 feet or more, color of flowers purple and produced through July to October. Very effective when cut and combined with Gladiolus. Very hardy.

LILIUM, TENUIFOLIUM (Coral Lily)—Slender growing, 18 inches high, bright scarlet flowers. Very pretty 35c each.

LINARIA DALMATICA (Kenilworth Ivy)—This erect perennial grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet. Its bright yellow flowers form a loose spike. Leaves are glaucous.

***LINUM PERENNE** (Perennial Flax) Hardy Flax noted for its fine feathery foliage and the delightful blue flowers which are fresh each morning.

LUPINE—Stately plants with 3 ft. spikes of pink or blue, pea-shaped flowers.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA (Maltese Cross)—Three feet. Heads of vivid scarlet flowers. Blooms for a long time.

LYTHRUM, ROSEUM SUPERBUM (Loosestrife)—Very showy rosy purple spikes about 2 or 3 feet high, produced in profusion all summer. Excellent for banks of streams and ponds.



Lupine



Phlox

PHLOX, RIJNSTORM—Lovely rose pink much like the color of the Paul Neyron rose.

PHLOX, R. P. STRUTHERS—Brilliant rosy red, crimson center.

PHLOX, SPECIAL FRENCH—Beautiful clear pink.

PHLOX IN COLORS UNNAMED—Pink, purple, white.

PHLOX, THOR—One of the best. Salmon pink with small analine red eye. Free flowering.

***PHLOX, SUBULATA ALBA** (Creeping Phlox)—In early spring this plant is a mass of blooms. It is splendid for rock gardens, and for edging.

***PHLOX, SUBULATA ROSEA** (Creeping Phlox)—A rosy pink variety of the above plant.

PHLOX, SUBULATA—

*Brittoni, lovely white.

*G. F. Wilson, lavender.

*Moerheimi, pink.

PHYSOSTEGIA, VIRGINICA (False Dragonhead)—Dense spikes of pink flowers on three foot stems. Good foliage.

PLATYCODON, GRANDIFLORUM (Balloonflower)—White or blue. An old time favorite, forming a dense branching plant of upright habit; flowers 3 inches across, blue or bluish white, produced at the tip of each branchlet. 1 to 2 feet. June, July.

POPPY, ORIENTAL (Papaver Orientale)—Mammoth flowers of brightest crimson. May and June.

PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy)—Assorted colors. The Painted Daisy sends up large daisies of white, through pink to red color from a tuft of finely cut leaves. Early Summer.

***RANUNCULUS** (Buttercup)—Yellow. Fine large; double yellow. One foot. May, June.

RUDBECKIA, PURPUREA (Purple Coneflower)—Purple flowers with a large brown, cone-shaped center. 3 feet. Blooms July to October.

RUDBECKIA, GRANDIFLORA—Attractive purple flowers, with a large brown, cone-shaped center. Blooms from July to October.

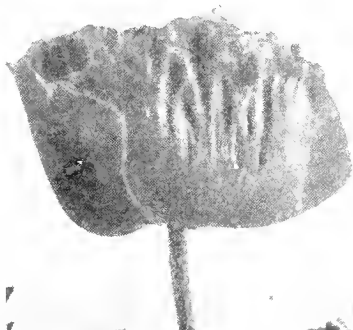
SALVIA, AZUREA (Azure Sage)—A Meadow Sage from the Rocky Mountains that has gone round the world. Produces a profusion of azure blue flowers in August and September.

***SANTOLINA, CHAMAECYPARISSUS**—Sweet smelling, dwarf plant with delicate, silvery gray foliage.

SEDUM (Stonecrop) — Dwarf Varieties:

***SEDUM, ACRE** (Golden Moss)—Green foliage; small bright yellow blossoms; good ledge plant. Thrives in poor soil.

***SEDUM, ALBUM**—Dwarf and spreading; thick, waxy round foliage, white flowers.



Poppy



Salvia

***SEDUM, GLAUCUM**

—Excellent dwarf variety for rockeries or border edgings; prostrate and of slow growth.

***SEDUM, OPPOSITIFOLIUM** — Evergreen foliage.

***SEDUM, SARMENTOSUM** — Yellowish green foliage. Flowers creamy white. Rapid growing.

***SEDUM, SPURIUM**—A dainty, sprawling variety. Red tinged in the fall. Good for covering sandy banks.

***SEDUM, ELLACOMBIANUM.**

***SEDUM, FORSTERIANUM**—Yellow flowers in compact, round topped cyme.

***SEDUM, ASIATICUM**—Compact growing variety with yellowish or pale red flowers.

SEDUM, IBERICUM—Has purplish pink flowers in July or August. Height 6 in. or less.

SEDUM, SPECTABILE (Showy Stonecrop)—Red or white. Large heads. A fine border plant and one of the best for foliage or flower effects. 1½ feet. August, September.

SOLIDAGO, CANADENSIS (Canada Golden Rod)—Yellow. Masses of yellow flowers. 4 to 5 feet. July, September.

***STATICE LATIFOLIA** (Great Sea Lavender)—Violet flowers in dense heads which spring from tufts of narrow, evergreen foliage. May. June. 1½ ft. 35c each.

***TEUCRIUM, CHAMAEDRYS** (Germander)—Low growing with glossy, green leaves.

TRITOMA, UVARIA (Red Hot Poker)—Red to salmon color. Rush-like foliage supports smooth, thick flowered stalks a yard long with a single fiery cone at top. Very effective. 40c each.

***TUNICA, SAXIFRAGA**—Pretty tufted plant, light pink flowers, produced all summer, about 6 inches high; for the rockery or border.

VALERIANA OFFICINALIS (Garden Heliotrope)—Produces showy heads of rose-tinted white flowers, with delicious heliotrope odor, during June and July. Grows best in a moist spot.

***VERBASCUM (MULLEIN) HYBRIDS**—Colors range from white, pink, rose, purple and bronze to brown.

VERONICA, LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS (Speedwell)—One of the prettiest blue-flowering plants. Spikes completely studded with beautiful blue flowers. Fine for cutting.

***VERONICA RUPESTRIS**—A fine rock plant growing 3 to 4 inches high; thickly matted, deep green foliage, almost hidden in early June under bright blue flowers. Does well in light shade.

VINCA MINOR (Creeping Myrtle)—Blue, Creeping Myrtle or Periwinkle is one of the best ground covers for shady places. Small, evergreen, glossy leaves all year long, in the spring, bright blue flowers.

***VIOLA CORNUTA** (Tufted Pansy)—Separate colors. Blue and violet. This is a true Viola Cornuta with large blue flowers, produced in great numbers during the entire summer. 20c ea., \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

***VIOLET, ENGLISH BLUE**—Very large and fragrant. Excellent for shady places.

YUCCA — Desert plants that do well in the garden. The tall stems in June and July are surmounted with huge clusters of white flowers. Leaves heavy, grass-like and evergreen. They spread to make a large group.

YUCCA, AUGUSTIFOLIA (Y. Glauca) — Soap Weed, white.

YUCCA, FILAMENTOSA (Adams Needle)—Creamy white.



Sedum Spectabile



Tritoma

Be Thrifty . . . FRUITS Grow Your Own

Fruits—and plenty of them—are now recognized as a necessary part of the healthy family's diet. When they are home grown and tree-ripened they possess a sweetness and freshness that is not possible to obtain otherwise.

Their blossoms, foliage and fruit add colorful beauty to your garden. What fragrance is more delightful than that of apple blossoms. Fruit trees are ideal for the rear lawn.

COME TO US FOR FRUIT TREES

Our young trees are healthy, well-rooted and vigorous. We can supply you with your favorite varieties guaranteed true to name.

APPLES

Price: 2 yr. 5-6 ft., each \$1.25; per 10, \$11.00.

DELICIOUS—The best known and most universally liked apple. Bears annually; yields heavily; quality of the best. Trees are hardy, long-lived, vigorous growers. Late fall or winter variety.

DUCHESS—A large beautiful apple, roundish. Streaked red and yellow. Tender, juicy and pleasant. Tree a vigorous, fine grower and abundant bearer. Very hardy.

GRIMES GOLDEN—A good looking yellow fruit for home or market growing. A bit tart but fine for dessert or cooking. Trees are very hardy, regular and dependable bearers. Fruit large and attractive.

JONATHAN—A good market sort; uniform fruit and good red color; excellent for the home also. Trees rather slender and spreading; bear young. Flesh whitish, juicy; quality best.

WEALTHY—An autumn variety with large, red striped fruits of good size. Quality very good; tree extremely hardy, grows well and bears heavily. A favorite in its season.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP—A long keeping winter variety. Fruits are large, deep red, of good quality. Trees of good size, bears well. Fruit keeps in storage until May.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—A very hardy variety. The yellow, acid fruits are among the first apples of summer and are fine for cooking. Upright growing trees, bear young. A fine variety for home grounds.



Delicious

CRAB APPLES

Price: 2 yr. 5-6 ft., each \$1.25; per 10, \$11.00.

HYSLOP—Bears young; fruit large, nearly round, flattened at the ends; skin smooth, color dark rich red on yellow ground; flavor very good.

RED SIBERIAN—Large, round, brilliant red on a pale yellow ground; flesh acid and greatly esteemed for preserves and jellies.

TRANSCENDENT—A very strong grower, making a large, beautiful tree; an early and abundant bearer, fruit large, round, skin smooth, color rich yellow, shaded with red.

WHITNEY—Tree thrifty, upright grower; fruit large, skin smooth, striped and splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy, of pleasant flavor. One of the very best.

APRICOT MOORPARK—Price 4-5 ft. each \$1.00.

CHERRIES

Price: 2 yr. 3½-4 ft. each 60c, per 10, \$5.00. 2 yr. 4-5 ft., each \$1.25, per 10, \$11.00.

EARLY RICHMOND—“June-sour-red” just about covers it. Fruits are medium sized but with excellent flavor, dark red, stone free, flavor sprightly. Very early.

ENGLISH MORELLO—The standard late variety of sour cherry. Rather acid to eat as a dessert but excellent for canning, being dark red, almost black in color. Trees hardy, dwarfish, and large bearing. July.



Early Richmond

Elberta



MONTMORENCY—A fine large fruited cherry, somewhat like Richmond, but almost a month later in ripening. The flesh is tender, juicy and not quite so sour. Fine for pie-making. Trees are hardy and heavy bearing.

PEAR

Price: 5-6 ft., each \$1.25.

BARTLETT — Large size, with beautiful blush; buttery, very juicy and high flavored; bears early.

PEACH

Price: 4-5 ft., each \$1.25

ELBERTA—A clear yellow with blush, fine grained and sweet. Tree a strong grower with a tendency to thin itself, carrying moderate loads of fruit.

PLUMS

Price: 5-6 ft. each, \$1.25; per 10, \$11.00.

BLUE DAMSON—Deep purple fruits of delicious quality. One of the best for marketing as it stands handling well. Tree vigorous, hardy and resists disease remarkably well.

GERMAN PRUNE—Large, long-oval, purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, sweet and pleasant, separating from the stone.

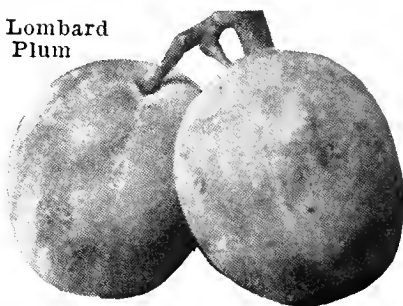
HANSKA—August. Large red, apricot flavor. Very good quality.

ITALIAN PRUNE—Probably most widely planted. The delicious, juicy fruits with purplish-black skins and greenish-yellow flesh are sub-acid and free stone.

LOMBARD—Medium, roundish-oval, violet-red, juicy and pleasant; adheres to stone, valuable market sort, hardy and adapted to light soils; a reasonably sure cropper.

SAPA—July. Medium size. Fruit purple with red flesh. Juicy and very good.

Lombard Plum



UNDERWOOD — An attractive, large, red plum with firm, juicy flesh and a small pit. Cling stone, but hangs to the tree well and ripens over a long period. Tree large and hardy, fruit large.

WILD GOOSE—July. One of the older varieties but very desirable. Large, red and prolific.

RED WING—One of the largest; early fruiting; heavy and regular bearer; very hardy. A really valuable plum that should be in every orchard. Free stone and mid-season.

SMALL FRUITS

The red raspberry is an ideal home garden subject; and there are



Alfred Blackberry

varieties, such as the St. Regis, that bear all season. These are especially good for planting in the small garden. Black raspberries are easily grown, though they spread over considerable room with their drooping habit. Blackberries should be used only where their customs of sending out long suckers will not annoy. Currants make large bushy shrubs which can be grown in mass plantings, provided they are not crowded. Gooseberries have a somewhat similar habit of growth and are easily handled, large, brilliant red, fine flavor.

For a trellis, an arbor, a pergola, or to clothe a fence, grapes are unrivaled. Their blossoms are fragrant and their fruits have great decorative value.

RASPBERRIES

Price: 2 yr. No. 1, each 10c; per dozen \$1.00; per hundred, \$6.00.

CUMBERLAND, BLACK—Largest black raspberry known; unusually strong grower, perfectly hardy. The most profitable raspberry grown.

LATHAM, LARGE RED—Disease resistant. Outcrops all others. Berries large, brilliant red, fine flavor. Plants very hardy.

ST. REGIS, EVERBEARING — Gives a crop of fruit all summer and autumn. Berries are bright crimson of large size and of surprising quality, sugary with full raspberry flavor. Succeeds upon all soils; absolutely hardy.

BLACKBERRIES

Price: Strong 2 yr. No. 1, each 10c; per doz. \$1.00; per hundred \$6.00.

ALFRED—Large; black and do not turn red on exposure to sun; sweet and melting having no hard cores, and a good keeper. Vines hardy and vigorous.

CURRANTS

Price: Strong 2 yr. No. 1, each 25c; per dozen, \$2.50.

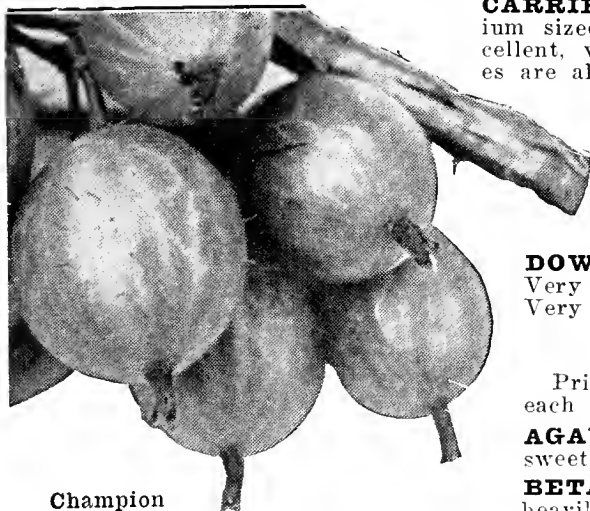
CHERRY—A very large, red variety much used for commercial planting. Excellent quality and one of the best.

WHITE GRAPE—Nice stems of white, large berries. Very good flavor. The best white Currant.

PERFECTION CURRANT—Largest of all. Nice, red berries. Long stems and easily picked. Always brings highest market prices. 35c each, per doz., \$3.50.

GOOSEBERRIES

Price: Strong 2 yr. No. 1, each 35c; per dozen, \$3.50.



Champion

CARRIE—Pale red with medium sized berries. Quality excellent, very productive. Bushes are almost free from thorns and are very disease resistant.

CHAMPION — A greenish yellow, early variety with medium sized fruits. Prolific.

DOWNING—Light green. Very large and productive. Very good.

GRAPES

Price: Strong 2 yr. No. 1 each 25c; per dozen \$2.50.

AGAWAM — Red, very sweet.

BETA—Small, blue. Bear heavily.

CONCORD, LARGE BLUE—Do not bear as heavily as some varieties, but the fruit is delicious.

MOORE'S EARLY, BLUE—Large and delicious flavor. Very good for all purposes.

NIAGARA, WHITE—Good bearer and fine flavor. Good for table use or wine. One of the best white Grapes.

MISCELLANEOUS

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Price: \$2.00 per hundred; \$15.00 per thousand.

MASTODON, EVERBEARING—Fruit large and productive. Often bears ninety days after planting.

ASPARAGUS

Price: 10 roots for 75c, 100 roots for \$6.50.

WASHINGTON—Rust-proof. This is undoubtedly the best Asparagus grown. Plant so that crowns will be about four inches deep in the ground, enabling you to cut the stalks below the ground, and, in this way, you will get tender Asparagus.

RHUBARB

Price: 10 roots for \$1.25, 100 roots for \$10.00.

VICTORIA—This variety is a favorite because of its hardness and excellent flavor. While the stems grow to desired length, they are rarely thicker than the thumb. It is desirable for the home garden, where good table quality is first considered.



Concord



Washington

100 % GUARANTEE On All Trees, Shrubs, and Perennials Planted by Us

If proper care is given in irrigating and cultivating the stock, that which fails to leaf out and start growth will be furnished **FREE OF CHARGE** the following planting season **IF REPORTED BEFORE July 15th** following the planting of the stock. Every item of Nursery Stock planted by the Tolleson Nurseries is backed by the above guarantee except the following: Evergreens planted in urns or tubs; fall planted bulbs.

When stock is planted by the customer we will stand half of the loss—in other words, replace the plants at half price.

All Nursery Stock sold is State inspected guaranteeing to the customer stock free from disease, but of course, we are not responsible for any disease or pest which may attack stock after delivery, nor are we responsible for any stock damaged by hail, drought, or any causes beyond our control.

Every tree, shrub, plant and vine we sell, has been tested at our nurseries. Each meets the requirements of soil and temperature in this locality, and is of uniform high quality, healthy, vigorous and true to name.

With your cooperation every transaction will be satisfactory in every respect.

We Are Open Evenings

For your convenience we are open evenings on Tuesday, and Saturday. Take advantage of your leisure time and visit us in the evening. Here is how to reach our Nurseries—from East or South Denver take any viaduct to Federal Boulevard, then straight north, turning west on 44th Avenue. One mile beyond Lakeside you will see our illuminated Display Grounds and Office.

Tolleson Nurseries

Denver, Colorado